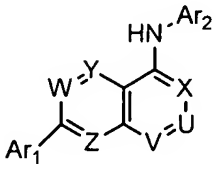
Listing of Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Original) A compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof, wherein:

V, X, W, Y and Z are each independently N or CR_1, with the proviso that at least one of V and X is N;

U is N or CR_2, with the proviso that if V and X are N, then U is CR_2;

R_1 is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, -COOH, C_1-C_6alkyl, haloC_1-C_6alkyl, C_1-C_6alkoxy, C_1-C_6alkoxycarbonyl, haloC_1-C_6alkoxy and mono- and di-(C_1-C_6alkyl)amino;

R_2 is:

(i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano or nitro; or

(ii) a group of the formula $-R_c$-M-A-R_y, wherein:

R_c is C_0-C_3alkyl, C_2-C_3alkenyl or C_2-C_3alkynyl, or is joined to R_y or R_z to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently selected from R_b;

M is a bond, O, S, SO, SO_2, C(=O), OC(=O), C(=O)O, O-C(=O)O, C(=O)N(R_z), N(R_z)C(=O), N(R_z)SO_2, SO_2N(R_z), N(R_z), $OPO_2(OR_z)$ or $PO_2(OR_z)$;

A is a bond or C_1-C_8alkyl substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from R_b; and

R_y and R_z, if present, are:

(a) independently:

(i) hydrogen or –COOH; or

(ii) C_1-C_8alkyl, C_2-C_8alkenyl, C_2-C_8alkynyl, C_2-C_8alkanone, C_2-C_8alkyl ether, a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, or joined to R_c to form a 4- to

10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 6 substituents independently chosen from R_b; or

(b) joined to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 6 substituents independently selected from R_b;

Ar_1 and Ar_2 are independently selected from 5- to 10-membered carbocycles and heterocycles, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from groups of the formula LR_a;

L is independently selected at each occurrence from a bond, O, $S(O)_m$, C(=O), OC(=O), C(=O)O, O-C(=O)O, $N(R_x)$, $C(=O)N(R_x)$, $N(R_x)C(=O)$, $N(R_x)S(O)_m$, $S(O)_mN(R_x)$ and $N[S(O)_mR_x]S(O)_m$; wherein m is independently selected at each occurrence from 0, 1 and 2; and R_x is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen and C_1-C_8alkyl;

R_a is independently selected at each occurrence from:

(i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano and nitro; and

(ii) C_1-C_8alkyl, C_2-C_8alkenyl, C_2-C_8alkynyl, C_2-C_8alkyl ether, mono- and di-(C_1-C_8alkyl)amino and (3- to 10-membered heterocycle)C_0-C_6alkyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 6 substituents independently selected from R_b; and

R_b is independently chosen at each occurrence from:

(i) hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, cyano, nitro, oxo and –COOH; and

(ii) C_1-C_8alkyl, C_1-C_8alkenyl, C_1-C_8alkynyl, C_1-C_8alkoxy, C_1-C_8alkanoyl, C_2-C_8alkoxycarbonyl, C_2-C_8alkanoyloxy, C_1-C_8alkylthio, C_2-C_8alkyl ether, phenylC_0-C_8alkyl, phenylC_1-C_8alkoxy, mono- and di-(C_1-C_6alkyl)amino, $(SO_2)C_1$-C_8alkyl, (4- to 7-membered heterocycle)C_0-C_8alkyl, $-PO_3(R_w)_2$ and $–OPO_3(R_w)_2$, wherein each R_w is independently chosen from hydrogen, C_1-C_8alkyl, phenylC_0-C_8alkyl and (5- to 7-membered heterocycle)C_0-C_8alkyl;

wherein each of (ii) is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, cyano, nitro, oxo, -COOH, C_1-C_8alkyl, C_1-C_8alkoxy, C_1-C_8alkoxycarbonyl, C_2-C_8alkanoyloxy, C_1-C_8alkylthio, C_1-C_8alkyl ether, hydroxyC_1-C_8alkyl, haloC_1-C_8alkyl, phenylC_0-C_8alkyl, mono- and di-(C_1-C_6alkyl)amino, $(SO_2)C_1$-C_8alkyl and (5- to 7-membered heterocycle)C_0-C_8alkyl; and

wherein the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof comprises at least one carboxylic acid, phosphate or phosphonate group.

2. (Original) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, wherein U is C-R_2.

3. (Original) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 2, wherein X and V are N.

4. (Original) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 2, wherein V is N and X is CH.

5. (Original) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 2, wherein X is N and V is CH.

6. (Currently Amended) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to ~~any one of claims 1-5~~claim 1, wherein Y is N and W and Z are each CH.

7. (Currently Amended) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to ~~any one of claims 1-5~~claim 1, wherein Z is N and W and Y are each CH.

8. (Currently Amended) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to ~~any one of claims 1-5~~claim 1, wherein W, Y and Z are each CH.

9. (Currently Amended) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to ~~any one of claims 2-8~~claim 2, wherein R_2 is a group of the formula $-R_c$-M-A-R_y, R_c is C_1-C_3alkyl, and R_2 comprises a carboxylic acid, phosphate or phosphonate group.

10. (Original) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 9, wherein R_2 comprises a carboxylic acid group.

11. (Original) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 10, wherein the carboxylic acid group is a substituent of a heterocyclic ring.

12. (Original) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 9, wherein R_2 comprises a phosphate or phosphonate group.

13. (Currently Amended) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to ~~any one of claims 1-12~~claim 1, wherein Ar_1 and Ar_2 are independently selected from phenyl and 6-membered aromatic heterocycles, each of which is substituted with 0, 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from groups of the formula LR_a.

14. (Original) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 13, wherein:

Ar_1 is phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro, mono- and di-(C_1-C_6alkyl)amino, C_1-C_6alkyl, haloC_1-C_6alkyl, C_1-C_6alkoxy and haloC_1-C_6alkoxy; and

Ar_2 is phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro, mono- and di-(C_1-C_6alkyl)amino, C_1-C_6alkyl, haloC_1-C_6alkyl, cyanoC_1-C_6alkyl, C_1-C_6alkoxy, haloC_1-C_6alkoxy, C_2-C_6alkyl ether, C_1-C_6alkanoyl, $-(SO_2)R_d$, - $N(R_x)S(O)_mR_d$, and $-N[S(O_m)R_x]S(O)_mR_d$; wherein m is 1 or 2, R_x is hydrogen or C_1-C_6alkyl, and R_d is C_1-C_6alkyl, haloC_1-C_6alkyl, amino, mono- or di-(C_1-C_6alkyl)amino or a 5- to 10-membered, N-linked heterocyclic group, each of which R_d is substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro, mono- and di-(C_1-C_6alkyl)amino, C_1-C_4alkyl, haloC_1-C_4alkyl, C_1-C_4alkoxy and haloC_1-C_4alkoxy.

15. (Original) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 13, wherein:

Ar_1 is pyridyl, unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, cyano, C_1-C_4alkyl or haloC_1-C_4alkyl; and

Ar_2 is phenyl or pyridyl, substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, C_1-C_4alkyl, cyanoC_1-C_4alkyl, haloC_1-C_4alkyl, C_2-C_6alkyl ether and groups of the formula $-(SO_2)R_d$, wherein R_d is C_1-C_4alkyl or haloC_1-C_4alkyl.

16. (Original) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 13, wherein:

Ar_1 is phenyl, unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, cyano, C_1-C_4alkyl or haloC_1-C_4alkyl; and

Ar_2 is phenyl or pyridyl, substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, C_1-C_4alkyl, cyanoC_1-C_4alkyl, haloC_1-C_4alkyl, C_2-C_6alkyl ether and groups of the formula $-(SO_2)R_d$, wherein R_d is C_1-C_4alkyl or haloC_1-C_4alkyl.

17. (Original) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 13, wherein:

Ar_1 is pyridin-2-yl, 3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl, 3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl or 3-halo-pyridin-2-yl; and

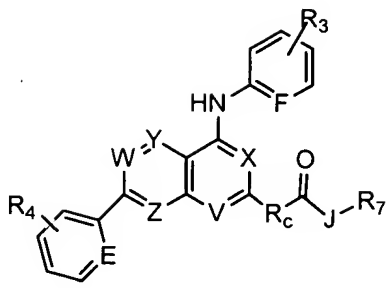
Ar_2 is phenyl, pyridin-2-yl or pyridin-3-yl, each of which is substituted at the *para*-position with halogen, cyano, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, *t*-butyl, trifluoromethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethyl, methanesulfonyl, ethanesulfonyl, propanesulfonyl, propane-2-sulfonyl, trifluoromethanesulfonyl or 2,2,2-trifluoroethanesulfonyl.

18. (Original) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 13, wherein:

Ar_1 is phenyl, 2-methyl-phenyl, 2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl or 2-halo-phenyl; and

Ar_2 is phenyl, pyridin-2-yl or pyridin-3-yl, each of which is substituted at the *para*-position with halogen, cyano, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, *t*-butyl, trifluoromethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethyl, methanesulfonyl, ethanesulfonyl, propanesulfonyl, propane-2-sulfonyl, trifluoromethanesulfonyl or 2,2,2-trifluoroethanesulfonyl.

19. (Currently Amended) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to ~~any one of claims 2-8~~claim 2, wherein the compound has the formula:



wherein:

R_c is C_0-C_2alkyl;

J is O or N(R_z);

R_z is:

(a) hydrogen;

(b) C_1-C_6alkyl, C_2-C_6alkenyl, C_2-C_6alkynyl, C_2-C_6alkanone, C_2-C_6alkyl ether, or a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 6 substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro, -COOH, aminocarbonyl, C_1-C_6alkyl, C_1-C_6alkoxy, C_2-C_8alkoxycarbonyl, C_2-C_8alkanoyloxy, C_1-C_8alkylthio, C_2-C_8alkyl ether, and mono- and di-(C_1-C_6alkyl)amino; or

(c) joined to R_7 to form a 5- to 7-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 6 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro, -COOH, aminocarbonyl, C_1-C_6alkyl, C_1-C_6alkoxy, C_2-C_8alkoxycarbonyl, C_2-C_8alkanoyloxy, C_1-C_8alkylthio, C_2-C_8alkyl ether, and mono- and di-(C_1-C_6alkyl)amino;

E and F are independently CH or N;

R_3 represents from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, -COOH, C_1-C_6alkyl, haloC_1-C_6alkyl, hydroxyC_1-C_6alkyl, C_2-C_6alkyl ether, C_1-C_6alkanoyl, aminosulfonyl, mono- and di-(C_1-C_8alkyl)aminosulfonyl, (C_1-C_8alkyl)sulfonyl, amino, and mono- and di-(C_1-C_6alkyl)amino;

R_4 represents from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, C_1-C_6alkyl, haloC_1-C_6alkyl, amino, mono- and di-(C_1-C_6alkyl)amino, aminosulfonyl, and mono- and di-(C_1-C_8alkyl)aminosulfonyl; and

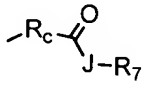
R_7 is:

(i) hydrogen;

(ii) C_1-C_6alkyl, phenyl or 5- to 7-membered heterocycle, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro, -COOH, aminocarbonyl, C_1-C_6alkyl, C_1-C_6alkoxy, C_1-C_8alkoxycarbonyl, C_2-C_8alkanoyloxy, C_1-C_8alkylthio, C_1-C_8alkyl ether, mono- and di-(C_1-C_6alkyl)amino; or

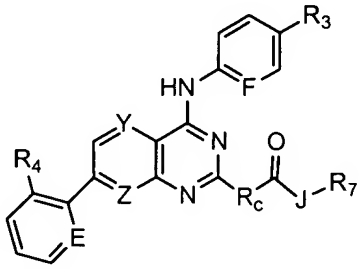
(iii) joined to R_z to form an optionally substituted 5- to 7-membered heterocycle; and

wherein the group designated:



comprises at least one carboxylic acid group.

20. (Original) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 19, wherein the compound has the formula:



wherein:

Y and Z are independently CH or N;

R_3 is halogen, cyano, -COOH, C_1-C_6alkyl, haloC_1-C_6alkyl, amino, or mono- or di-(C_1-C_6alkyl)amino;

R_4 is halogen, cyano, C_1-C_6alkyl, haloC_1-C_6alkyl, amino, or mono- or di-(C_1-C_6alkyl)amino; and

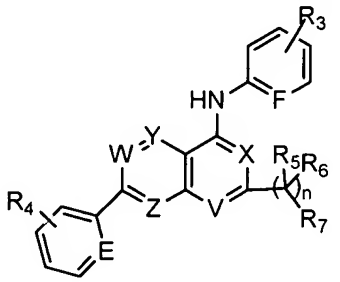
R_7 is (i) hydrogen; (ii) C_1-C_6alkyl substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, amino, -COOH, C_1-C_6alkoxy, and mono- and di-(C_1-C_6alkyl)amino; or (iii) joined to R_z to form an optionally substituted 5- to 7-membered heterocycle.

21. (Original) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 20, wherein J is O.

22. (Original) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 21, wherein R_7 is hydrogen.

23. (Original) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 20, wherein J is NH.

24. (Currently Amended) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to ~~any one of claims 2-8~~claim 2, wherein the compound has the formula:



wherein:

E and F are independently CH or N;

R_3 represents from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, -COOH, C_1-C_6alkyl, haloC_1-C_6alkyl, hydroxyC_1-C_6alkyl, C_2-C_6alkyl ether, C_1-C_6alkanoyl, aminosulfonyl, mono- and di-(C_1-C_8alkyl)aminosulfonyl, (C_1-C_8alkyl)sulfonyl, amino, and mono- and di-(C_1-C_6alkyl)amino;

R_4 represents from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, C_1-C_6alkyl, haloC_1-C_6alkyl, amino, mono- and di-(C_1-C_6alkyl)amino, aminosulfonyl, and mono- and di-(C_1-C_8alkyl)aminosulfonyl;

each R_5 and R_6 is independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy and C_1-C_8alkyl substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently selected from R_d;

R_7 is:

(i) –COOH; or

(ii) C_2-C_8alkoxycarbonyl, C_2-C_8alkanoyloxy, C_1-C_8alkoxy, mono- or di-(C_1-C_8alkyl)amino, or a 5- to 7-membered heterocycle, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from R_d; or

(iii) -$PO_3(R_w)_2$ or –$OPO_3(R_w)_2$, wherein each R_w is independently chosen from:

(a) hydrogen; and

(b) C_1-C_8alkyl, phenylC_0-C_8alkyl and (5- to 7-membered heterocycle)C_0-C_8alkyl each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from R_d;

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3; and

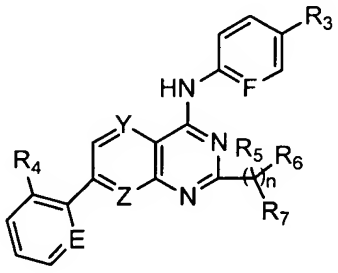
each R_d is independently chosen from:

(i) halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro, -COOH; and

(ii) C_1-C_4alkyl, C_1-C_4alkenyl, C_1-C_4alkynyl, C_1-C_4alkoxy, C_1-C_4alkanoyl, C_2-C_4alkoxycarbonyl, C_2-C_8alkanoyloxy, C_1-C_4alkylthio, C_2-C_4alkyl ether, and mono- and di-(C_1-C_4alkyl)amino, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from hydroxy, halogen, amino and –COOH; and

wherein R_7 is a carboxylic acid, phosphate or phosphonate group or at least one of R_5, R_6 or R_7 comprises at least one substitutent selected from a carboxylic acid, phosphate or phosphonate group.

25. (Original) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 24, wherein the compound has the formula:



wherein:

Y and Z are independently CH or N;

R_3 is halogen, cyano, -COOH, C_1-C_6alkyl, haloC_1-C_6alkyl, amino, or mono- or di-(C_1-C_6alkyl)amino;

R_4 is halogen, cyano, C_1-C_6alkyl, haloC_1-C_6alkyl, amino, or mono- or di-(C_1-C_6alkyl)amino;

each R_5 and R_6 is independently hydrogen or methyl; and

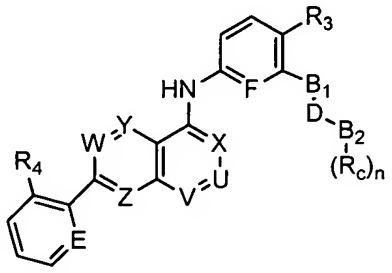
R_7 is:

(i) –COOH;

(ii) C_1-C_8alkoxy, C_1-C_8alkoxycarbonyl, pyrrolidine, piperidine, piperazine or morpholine, each of which is substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents independently chosen from R_d, wherein at least one occurrence of R_d is a carboxylic acid group; or

(iii) $-PO_3(R_w)_2$ or $-OPO_3(R_w)_2$.

26. (Currently Amended) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to ~~any one of claims 2-8~~claim 2, wherein the compound has the formula:



wherein:

E and F are independently CH or N;

R_3 represents from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, -COOH, C_1-C_6alkyl, haloC_1-C_6alkyl, hydroxyC_1-C_6alkyl, C_2-C_6alkyl ether, C_1-C_6alkanoyl, aminosulfonyl, mono- and di-(C_1-C_8alkyl)aminosulfonyl, (C_1-C_8alkyl)sulfonyl, amino, and mono- and di-(C_1-C_6alkyl)amino;

R_4 represents from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, C_1-C_6alkyl, haloC_1-C_6alkyl, amino, mono- and di-(C_1-C_6alkyl)amino, aminosulfonyl, and mono- and di-(C_1-C_8alkyl)aminosulfonyl;

B_1 is O, NH or S;

D is –C(=O)- or C_2-C_3alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted with a keto group; and

B_2 is:

(a) O or S; in which case n is 1, and R_c is hydrogen, PO_3H_2, PO_3H(alkyl), PO_3(alkyl)$_2$, C_1-C_6alkyl, or C_2-C_6alkyl ether, each of which alkyl moiety is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from R_d; or

(b) N, in which case n is 2, and

(i) R_c is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydrogen and C_1-C_6alkyl, C_1-C_6alkenyl, C_1-C_6alkynyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents selected from R_d; or

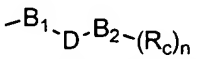
(ii) both R_c moieties are joined to form, with B_2, a 5- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl that is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents selected from R_d; and

each R_d is independently:

(i) halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro, -COOH; and

(ii) C_1-C_4alkyl, C_1-C_4alkenyl, C_1-C_4alkynyl, C_1-C_4alkoxy, C_1-C_4alkanoyl, C_2-C_4alkoxycarbonyl, C_2-C_8alkanoyloxy, C_1-C_4alkylthio, C_2-C_4alkyl ether, or mono- or di-(C_1-C_4alkyl)amino, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from hydroxy, halogen, amino and –COOH; and

wherein the group designated:



comprises at least one carboxylic acid, phosphate or phosphonate group.

27. (Original) A compound according to claim 26, wherein;

B_1 is O; and

either:

(i) D is $-CH_2-CH_2-$ and $-B_2-(R_c)_n$ is:

(a) -COOH, $-O-PO_3H_2$, or $-PO_3H_2$; or

(b) pyrrolidine, piperidine, piperazine or morpholine, each of which is substituted with –COOH; or

(ii) D is $-CH_2-C(=O)-$ and $-B_2-(R_c)_n$ is:

(a) –OH; or

(b) pyrrolidine, piperidine, piperazine or morpholine, each of which is substituted with –COOH.

28-29. (Cancelled).

30. (Original) A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1 wherein the compound has an IC_{50} value of 10 nanomolar or less in a capsaicin receptor calcium mobilization assay.

31. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising at least one compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1 in combination with a physiologically acceptable carrier or excipient.

32. (Cancelled).

33. (Original) A method for reducing calcium conductance of a cellular capsaicin receptor, comprising contacting a cell expressing a capsaicin receptor with at least one compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, and thereby reducing calcium conductance of the capsaicin receptor.

34-40. (Cancelled).

41. (Original) A method for inhibiting binding of vanilloid ligand to a capsaicin receptor *in vitro*, the method comprising contacting capsaicin receptor with at least one compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, under conditions and in an amount sufficient to detectably inhibit vanilloid ligand binding to capsaicin receptor.

42. (Original) A method for inhibiting binding of vanilloid ligand to capsaicin receptor in a patient, comprising contacting cells expressing capsaicin receptor with at least one compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, in an amount sufficient to detectably inhibit vanilloid ligand binding to cells expressing a cloned capsaicin receptor *in vitro*, and thereby inhibiting binding of vanilloid ligand to the capsaicin receptor in the patient.

43-44. (Cancelled).

45. (Original) A method for treating a condition responsive to capsaicin receptor modulation in a patient, comprising administering to the patient a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of at least one compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, and thereby alleviating the condition in the patient.

46-48. (Cancelled).

49. (Original) A method for treating pain in a patient, comprising administering to a patient suffering from pain a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of at least one compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, and thereby alleviating pain in the patient.

50-55. (Cancelled).

56. (Original) A method for treating itch in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of a compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, and thereby alleviating itch in the patient.

57. (Original) A method for treating cough or hiccup in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of a compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, and thereby alleviating cough or hiccup in the patient.

58. (Original) A method for treating urinary incontinence in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of a compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, and thereby alleviating urinary incontinence in the patient.

59. (Original) A method promoting weight loss in an obese patient, comprising administering to a patient a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of a compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, and thereby promoting weight loss in the patient.

60-73. (Cancelled).